Chapter 3 Visual and Performing Arts Content Standards

Grade Seven

Seventh-grade students have attained basic knowledge and skills in the four arts disciplines that prepare them for in-depth exploration of the arts. In dance, music, theatre, and the visual arts, they expand their ability to express their vision and opinions with differing perspectives. And by refining the foundational skills they have been developing since kindergarten, they can apply them in meaningful, creative ways. During this transitional time of change for students, they should be provided with a curriculum that honors and values them as individuals.

Students reflect on their own creative works and those of others as they begin to convey meaning and develop their own criteria. They continue to learn what is required of them individually as they work cooperatively in groups and ensembles and become part of a creative team. By deepening their knowledge of content and practicing their skills, they learn to express themselves as individuals and within the group. They need not only opportunities to explore but also increased structure and technique as well as practice in self-assessment and reflection on their work. By learning how to render positive and thoughtful feedback to themselves and their peers, they gain a skill that will benefit them throughout their lives.

Engaged in more in-depth research and analysis, students examine many different dance styles and elements of music used in works from various styles and cultures. They also analyze the dramatic elements in a script and discuss how the principles of design in the visual arts, such as line, color, and space, contribute to the expressive quality of their own work.

Students demonstrate their increased originality and performance skills in choreography and performance. By creating longer and more complex movement sequences, they come to realize how expressive those movements can be. They verbalize those expressive qualities as they describe movements observed in the dancing of others and in their everyday lives and incorporate music into their movement sequences and choreography. They also discuss the function of dance as observed in different countries and among different age groups.

Music

Students sing and perform various styles of music from different cultures to improve their technical accuracy. They learn to

discern how musical elements, such as tonality and intervals, vary according to culture and style and study larger and more complex operatic and fugue forms. By applying their vocal or instrumental skills, they can perform a repertoire of music; and their study of music from many styles and cultures helps them compose and arrange original works. Further, by comparing and contrasting two works performed by different musicians or performing groups, they can apply their skills in aesthetic valuing and artistic perception.



Students learn and practice directing skills and work to improve their acting techniques. As they analyze the dramatic elements used by scriptwriters, they learn the vocabulary of the theatre and

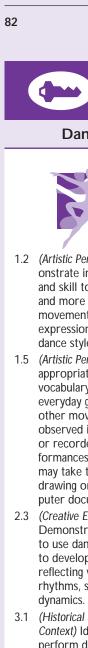
the elements of scriptwriting. Keeping a rehearsal script notebook, they write down directions and blocking notes as a play is being produced. As they compare and contrast various theatre styles used in different countries and time periods, they learn the value of theatre in communicating, enabling them to explain how theatre is influenced by culture.

Visual arts

Students focus on developing a series of related works to express a personal statement. As they develop their works, they describe how their application of the elements of art and principles of design contribute to what they want to express. Aware that art is not created in isolation, they compare and contrast works from different time periods and cultures and reflect on the artists' styles in relation to time and place. In the process they are identifying what they believe to be important to look for in works of art and what criteria they want to apply as they critique those works.

Chapter 3
Visual and
Performing Arts
Content

Grade Seven



Key Content Standards

€		Grade Seven					
	Dance		Music		Theatre		Visual Arts
1.2	(Artistic Perception) Demonstrate increased ability and skill to sustain longer and more complex movement sequences for expression in a variety of dance styles.	1.4	(Artistic Perception) Sight-read melodies in the treble or bass clef (level of difficulty: 1 on a scale of 1–6). (Artistic Perception) Analyze and compare the use of musical elements represent-	1.1	(Artistic Perception) Use the vocabulary of theatre, such as playwright, rehearsal, dress rehearsal, run- through, and cold reading, to describe	1.4	(Artistic Perception) Analyze and describe how the elements of art and the principles of design contribute to the expressive qualities of their own
1.5	(Artistic Perception) Use appropriate dance vocabulary to describe everyday gestures and other movements observed in viewing live or recorded dance performances. (Descriptions may take the form of a drawing or video/computer documentation.)	2.1	ing various genres, styles, and cultures, emphasizing tonality and intervals. (Creative Expression) Sing a repertoire of focal literature representing various genres, styles, and cultures with expression, technical accuracy, tone quality, vowel shape, and articulation—written and memorized, by	2.2 3.1	theatrical experiences. (Creative Expression) Maintain a rehearsal script/notebook to record directions and blocking. (Historical and Cultural Context) Design and create masks, puppets,	2.7	works of art. (Creative Expression) Create a series of works of art that express a personal statement demonstrat- ing skill in applying the elements of art and the principles of design. (Historical and Cultural
2.3	(Creative Expression) Demonstrate the ability to use dance elements to develop dance phrases reflecting various musical rhythms, styles, and dynamics.	2.3	oneself and in ensembles (level of difficulty: 2 on a scale of 1–6). (Creative Expression) Perform on an instrument a repertoire of instrumental literature representing various		props, costumes, or sets in a selected theatrical style drawn from world cultures, such as Javanese shadow puppets or Kabuki masks.	0.2	Context) Compare and contrast works of art from various periods, styles, and cultures and explain how those works reflect the society in which they were made.
3.1	(Historical and Cultural Context) Identify and perform dances from countries studied in the history–social science curriculum.	2.5	genres, styles, and cultures with expression, technical accuracy, tone quality, and articulation, by oneself and in ensembles (level of difficulty: 2 on a scale of 1–6).	3.2		4.4	(Aesthetic Valuing) Develop and apply specific and appropriate criteria individually or in groups to assess and critique works
4.1	(Aesthetic Valuing) Demonstrate understanding of the elements of dance and the craft of choreography when critiquing two kinds of dance (e.g., solo, duet).	2.5	(Creative Expression) Compose and arrange simple pieces for voice and instruments, using additional and nontraditional sound sources, including digital/ electronic media.		such as those of Ancient Greece, Elizabethan Theatre, Kabuki theatre, Kathakali dance theatre, and	5.3	of art. (Connections, Relation- ships, Applications) Examine art, photogra- phy, and other two- and three-dimensional
5.2	(Connections, Relationships, Applications) Describe how dancing builds physical and emotional well-being (e.g., positive body imaging, physical goals, creative goals, focus/concentration).	4.3	(Aesthetic Valuing) Compare and contrast the differences between one performance of a specific musical work and another performance of the same work.	4.2	commedia dell´arte. (Aesthetic Valuing) Explain how cultural influences affect the content or meaning of works of theatre.		images, comparing how different visual representations of the same object lead to different interpreta- tions of its meaning, and describe or illustrate the results.

Grade Seven Content Standards

Component Strand: 1.0 Artistic Perception

Dance

Processing, Analyzing, and Responding to Sensory Information Through the Language and Skills Unique to Dance

Students perceive and respond, using the elements of dance. They demonstrate movement skills, process sensory information, and describe movement, using the vocabulary of dance.

Development of Motor Skills, Technical Expertise, and Dance Movements

- 1.1 Demonstrate increased focus, physical control, coordination, skill, and accurate reproduction in performing locomotor and axial movement.
- Demonstrate increased ability and skill to sustain longer and more complex movement sequences for expression in a variety of dance
- 1.3 Demonstrate risk taking in generating bigger and stronger movements through space in rehearsal and performance.

styles.

Comprehension and Analysis of Dance Elements

1.4 Identify and use a wider range of space, time, and force/energy to manipulate locomotor and axial movements.

Development of Dance Vocabulary

1.5 Use appropriate dance vocabulary to describe everyday gestures and other movements observed in viewing live or recorded dance performances. (Descriptions may take the form of a drawing or video/computer documentation.)

Music

Processing, Analyzing, and Responding to Sensory Information Through the Language and Skills Unique to Music

Students read, notate, listen to, analyze, and describe music and other aural information, using the terminology of music.

Read and Notate Music

- Read, write, and perform intervals, chordal patterns, and harmonic progressions.
- 1.2 Read, write, and perform rhythmic and melodic notation in duple, triple, and mixed meters.
- 1.3 Transcribe simple aural examples into rhythmic notation.
- 1.4 Sight-read melodies
- in the treble or bass clef (level of difficulty: 1 on a scale of 1-6).

Listen to, Analyze, and Describe Music

- 1.5 Analyze and compare the use of various genres, styles, and cultures, emphasizing tonality and intervals.
- Describe larger music forms (canon, fugue, suite, ballet, opera, and oratorio).

Theatre

Processing, Analyzing, and Responding to Sensory Information Through the Language and Skills Unique to Theatre

Students observe their environment and respond, using the elements of theatre. They also observe formal and informal works of theatre, film/video, and electronic media and respond, using the vocabulary of theatre.

Development of the Vocabulary of Theatre

- 1.1 Use the vocabulary
- of theatre, such as playwright, rehearsal, dress rehearsal, runthrough, and cold reading, to describe theatrical experiences.

Comprehension and Analysis of the Elements of Theatre

1.2 Identify dramatic elements within a script, such as fore-shadowing, crisis, rising action, catharsis, and denouement, using the vocabulary of theatre.

Visual Arts

Processing, Analyzing, and Responding to Sensory Information Through the Language and Skills Unique to the Visual Arts

Students perceive and respond to works of art, objects in nature, events, and the environment. They also use the vocabulary of the visual arts to express their observations.

Develop Perceptual Skills and Visual Arts Vocabulary

- 1.1 Describe the environment and selected works of art, using the elements of art and the principles of design.
- 1.2 Identify and describe scale (proportion) as applied to two-dimensional and three-dimensional works of art.

Analyze Art Elements and Principles of Design

- 1.3 Identify and describe the ways in which artists convey the illusion of space (e.g., placement, overlapping, relative size, atmospheric perspective, and linear perspective).
- 1.4 Analyze and describehow the elements of art and the principles
- art and the principles of design contribute to the expressive qualities of their own works of art.

	Grade Seven Content S	tandards						
Component Strand: 2.0 Creative Expression								
Dance Creating, Performing, and Participating in Dance	Music Creating, Performing, and Participating in Music	Theatre Creating, Performing, and Participating in Theatre	Visual Arts Creating, Performing, and Participating in the Visual Arts					
Students apply choreographic principles, processes, and skills to create and communicate meaning through the improvisation, composition, and performance of dance. Creation/Invention of Dance Movement 2.1 Create, memorize, and perform improvised movement sequences, dance studies, and choreography with dynamic range and fulfillment. 2.2 Demonstrate the ability to use personal discovery and invention through improvisation and choreography. Application of Choreographic Principles and Processes to Creating Dance 2.3 Demonstrate the ability to use dance elements to develop dance phrases reflecting various musical rhythms, styles, and dynamics. 2.4 Demonstrate skill in using ideas and themes to develop simple dance forms (e.g., rondo, ABA form). Communication of Meaning in Dance Through Dance Performance 2.5 Demonstrate performance skill in the ability to interpret and communicate through dance. 2.6 Collaborate with others in preparing a dance presentation for an audience (short informal dance, lecture/demo, evening concert). Development of Partner and Group Skills 2.7 Demonstrate increased originality in using partner or group relationships to define spatial floor patterns, shape designs, and entrances and exits.	Students apply vocal and instrumental musical skills in performing a varied repertoire of music. They compose and arrange music and improvise melodies, variations, and accompaniments, using digital/ electronic technology when appropriate. **Apply Vocal and Instrumental Skills** 2.1 Sing a repertoire of vocal literature representing various genres, styles, and cultures with expression, technical accuracy, tone quality, vowel shape, and articulation—written and memorized, by oneself and in ensembles (level of difficulty: 2 on a scale of 1–6). 2.2 Sing music written in two and three parts 2.3 Perform on an instrument a repertoire of instrumental literature representing various genres, styles, and cultures with expression, technical accuracy, tone quality, and articulation, by oneself and in ensembles (level of difficulty: 2 on a scale of 1–6). **Compose, Arrange, and Improvise** 2.4 Compose short pieces in duple, triple, and mixed meters. 2.5 Compose and arrange simple pieces for voice and instruments, using traditional and nontraditional sound sources, including digital/electronic media. 2.6 Improvise melodies and harmonic accompaniments. 2.7 Improvise melodic and rhythmic embellishments and variations on given pentatonic melodies.	Students apply processes and skills in acting, directing, designing, and scriptwriting to create formal and informal theatre, film/videos, and electronic media productions and to perform in them. Development of Theatrical Skills 2.1 Use improvisation in rehearsal to discover character and motivation. 2.2 Maintain a rehearsal script/notebook to record directions and blocking. Creation/Invention in Theatre 2.3 Create characters, environments, and actions that exhibit tension and suspense.	Students apply artistic processes and skills, using a variety of media to communicate meaning and intent in original works of art. Skills, Processes, Materials, and Tools 2.1 Develop increasing skill in the use of at least three different media. 2.2 Use different forms of perspective to show the illusion of depth on a two-dimensional surface. 2.3 Develop skill in using mixed media while guided by a selected principle of design. 2.4 Develop skill in mixing paints and showing color relationships. Communication and Expression Through Original Works of Art 2.5 Interpret reality and fantasy in original two-dimensional and three-dimensional works of art. 2.6 Create an original work of art, using film, photography, computer graphics, or video. 2.7 Create a series of works of art that express a personal statement demonstrating skill in applying the elements of art and the prin-					

Grade Seven Content Standards Component Strand: 3.0 Historical and Cultural Context

Dance

Understanding the Historical Contributions and Cultural Dimensions of Dance

Music

Understanding the Historical Contributions and Cultural Dimensions of Music

Theatre

Understanding the Historical Contributions and Cultural Dimensions of Theatre

Visual Arts

Understanding the Historical Contributions and Cultural Dimensions of the Visual Arts

Students analyze the function and development of dance in past and present cultures throughout the world, noting human diversity as it relates to dance and dancers.

Development of Dance

3.1 Identify and perform

dances from countries studied in the history– social science curriculum.

History and Function of Dance

3.2 Explain the function of dance in daily life during specific time periods and in countries being studied in history–social science (e.g., North African, Middle Eastern, and Central American dance in ceremonies, social events, traditional settings, and theatrical performances).

Diversity of Dance

3.3 Explain how dance functions among people of different age groups, including their own. Students analyze the role of music in past and present cultures throughout the world, noting cultural diversity as it relates to music, musicians, and composers.

Role of Music

- 3.1 Compare music from various cultures as to some of the functions music serves and the roles of musicians.
- 3.2 Identify and describe the development of music during medieval and early modern times in various cultures (e.g., African, Chinese, European, Islamic, Japanese, South American).

Diversity of Music

- 3.3 Identify and describe distinguishing characteristics of musical genres and styles from a variety of cultures.
- 3.4 Perform music from diverse genres and cultures.
- 3.5 Identify instruments from a variety of cultures visually and aurally.
- 3.6 Classify by style and genre exemplary musical works and explain the characteristics that make each work exemplary.

Students analyze the role and development of theatre, film/video, and electronic media in past and present cultures throughout the world, noting diversity as it relates to theatre.

Role and Cultural Significance of Theatre

- 3.1 Design and create
- masks, puppets, props, costumes, or sets in a selected theatrical style drawn from world cultures, such as Javanese shadow puppets or Kabuki masks.

History of Theatre

- 3.2 Compare and con-
- trast various theatre styles throughout history, such as those of Ancient Greece, Elizabethan theatre, Kabuki theatre, Kathakali dance theatre, and commedia dell'arte.

Students analyze the role and development of the visual arts in past and present cultures throughout the world, noting human diversity as it relates to the visual arts and artists.

Role and Development of Visual Arts

3.1 Research and describe how art reflects cultural values in various traditions throughout the world.

Diversity of the Visual Arts

- 3.2 Compare and
- from various periods, styles, and cultures and explain how those works reflect the society in which they were made.

Grade Seven Content Standards

Component Strand: 4.0 Aesthetic Valuing

Dance

Responding to, Analyzing, and Making Judgments About Works of Dance

Students critically assess and derive meaning from works of dance, performance of dancers, and original works based on the elements of dance and aesthetic qualities.

Description, Analysis, and Criticism of Dance

- 4.1 Demonstrate
- understanding of the elements of dance and the craft of choreography when critiquing two kinds of dance (e.g., solo, duet).
- 4.2 Identify assessment criteria used for outstanding performances in different styles of dance (e.g., theatre, social, ceremonial).

Meaning and Impact of Dance

- 4.3 Explain and analyze the impact of live or recorded music on dance performances. (Recorded music is consistent. Live music can be altered.)
- 4.4 Explain how different venues influence the experience and impact of dancing (e.g., a studio setting, traditional stage, theater in the round).

Music

Responding to, Analyzing, and Making Judgments
About Works of Music

Students critically assess and derive meaning from works of music and the performance of musicians in a cultural context according to the elements of music, aesthetic qualities, and human responses.

Analyze and Critically Assess

- 4.1 Use criteria to evaluate the quality and effectiveness of musical performances and compositions.
- 4.2 Apply criteria appropriate for the style or genre of music to evaluate the quality and effectiveness of performances, compositions, arrangements, and improvisations by oneself and others.

Derive Meaning

- 4.3 Compare and
- contrast the differences between one performance of a specific musical work and another performance of the same work.

Theatre

Responding to, Analyzing, and Critiquing Theatrical Experiences

Students critique and derive meaning from works of theatre, film/video, electronic media, and theatrical artists on the basis of aesthetic qualities.

Critical Assessment of Theatre

4.1 Design and apply appropriate criteria or rubrics for evaluating the effective use of masks, puppetry, makeup, and costumes in a theatrical presentation.

Derivation of Meaning from Works of Theatre

4.2 Explain how cultural influences affect the content or meaning of works of theatre.

Visual Arts

Responding to, Analyzing, and Making Judgments About Works in the Visual Arts

Students analyze, assess, and derive meaning from works of art, including their own, according to the elements of art, the principles of design, and aesthetic qualities.

Derive Meaning

- 4.1 Explain the intent of a personal work of art and draw possible parallels between it and the work of a recognized artist.
- 4.2 Analyze the form (how a work of art looks) and content (what a work of art communicates) of works of art.

Make Informed Judgments

- 4.3 Take an active part in a small-group discussion about the artistic value of specific works of art, with a wide range of the viewpoints of peers being considered.
- 4.4 Develop and apply specific and appropriate criteria individually or in groups to assess and critique

works of art.

4.5 Identify what was done when a personal work of art was reworked and explain how those changes improved the work.



Grade Seven Content Standards

Component Strand: 5.0 Connections, Relationships, Applications

Dance

Connecting and Applying What Is Learned in Dance to Learning in Other Art Forms and Subject Areas and to Careers

Students apply what they learn in dance to learning across subject areas. They develop competencies and creative skills in problem solving, communication, and management of time and resources that contribute to lifelong learning and career skills. They also learn about careers in and related to dance.

Students apply what they learn in mus areas. They tencies and or problem solvition, and may and resource to lifelong le skills. They are careers in are music.

Connections and Applications Across Disciplines

- 5.1 Identify and use different sources to generate ideas for dance compositions (e.g., poetry, photographs, political/social issues).
- Describe how dancing builds physical and emotional well-being (e.g., positive body imaging, physical goals, creative goals, focus/concentration).

Development of Life Skills and Career Competencies

- 5.3 Appraise how time management, listening, problem-solving, and teamwork skills used with other dancers in composing and rehearsing a dance can be applied to other group activities.
- 5.4 Research and compare careers in dance and dance-related fields.

Music

Connecting and Applying What Is Learned in Music to Learning in Other Art Forms and Subject Areas and to Careers

Students apply what they learn in music across subject areas. They develop competencies and creative skills in problem solving, communication, and management of time and resources that contribute to lifelong learning and career skills. They also learn about careers in and related to music.

Connections and Applications

- 5.1 Identify similarities and differences in the meanings of common terms used in various arts and other subject areas.
- 5.2 Identify and describe how music functions in the media and entertainment industries.

Careers and Career-Related Skills

5.3 Identify various careers for musicians in the entertainment industry.

Theatre

Connecting and Applying What Is Learned in Theatre, Film/Video, and Electronic Media to Other Art Forms and Subject Areas and to Careers

Students apply what they learn in theatre, film/video, and electronic media across subject areas. They develop competencies and creative skills in problem solving, communication, and time management that contribute to lifelong learning and career skills. They also learn about careers in and related to theatre.

Connections and Applications

5.1 Use theatrical skills to communicate concepts or ideas from other curriculum areas, such as creating a musical based on a piece of literature.

Careers and Career-Related Skills

5.2 Demonstrate projection, vocal variety, diction, gesture, and confidence in an oral presentation.

Visual Arts

Connecting and Applying What Is Learned in the Visual Arts to Other Art Forms and Subject Areas and to Careers

Students apply what they learn in the visual arts across subject areas. They develop competencies and creative skills in problem solving, communication, and management of time and resources that contribute to lifelong learning and career skills. They also learn about careers in and related to the visual arts.

Connections and Applications

- 5.1 Study the music and art of a selected historical era and create a multimedia presentation that reflects that time and culture
- 5.2 Use various drawing skills and techniques to depict lifestyles and scenes from selected civilizations.

Visual Literacy

- 5.3 Examine art,
- photography, and other two- and three-dimensional images, comparing how different visual representations of the same object lead to different interpretations of its meaning, and describe or illustrate the results.

Careers and Career-Related Skills

5.4 Identify professions in or related to the visual arts and some of the specific skills needed for those professions.

Chapter 3 Visual and Performing Arts Content Standards

Grade Eight

Eighth-grade students have a foundation in each of the four arts disciplines that serves as a springboard into deeper study and broader views of the world and the role the arts play in people's lives. They also have the vocabulary needed to converse about the arts in school and in social settings. With their deepened understanding of the different cultural dimensions in the arts, they find their voice in an ever-changing world. And having ample opportunities to collaborate with other students with the same interests in the arts, they can determine more fully their own points of view and artistic choices. Given opportunities to apply their artistic abilities to creating and performing in the arts, they are prepared for constructive feedback from their teachers and their peers. In all the arts they are now prepared to compare how artists in each of the arts disciplines use their own source to convey an idea or emotion. For example, they might reflect on such things as patriotism or football as expressed in a song, a statue, a monologue, or a dance performance.

Students use their perceptual skills and dance vocabulary as they analyze gestures and movements they observe in live or recorded professional dance performances. What they learn from this analysis can be applied to their own creation, performance, and documentation of a personal repertoire of dance movements, patterns, and phrases. Using their analytical skills, they compare and contrast different kinds of dances that they learn and perform in class. And they can explain how dance provides positive health benefits.

Students use their increased vocabulary to explore in depth how musical elements are used in music of different styles from various cultures, especially the use of chords and harmonic progressions. As they sing or perform on an instrument, they practice sight reading at a more difficult level and are evaluated for their accuracy and expressive quality. Now they have the musical background needed to compose short pieces in various meters.

Theatre

Students' increased vocabulary and ability to identify and analyze recurring themes and patterns in a script help the students make production choices as they design and direct a play. Because

they have learned about various styles of theatre, such as melodrama and musical theatre, they can create short dramatizations in those styles. By practicing several different techniques of acting, they can improve their skills in character development. Further, they describe how theatre has portrayed moments in American history and explain how technological advances have changed American theatre. Because of their work in aesthetic valuing, they are prepared to write a formal review of a theatrical production.

Visual arts

Students combine their skills in artistic perception and aesthetic valuing to analyze and justify the artistic choices they make about their own work and determine how those choices contribute to the expressive quality of the work.

In both art media and processes, they demonstrate increased technical skills as they create works of art.

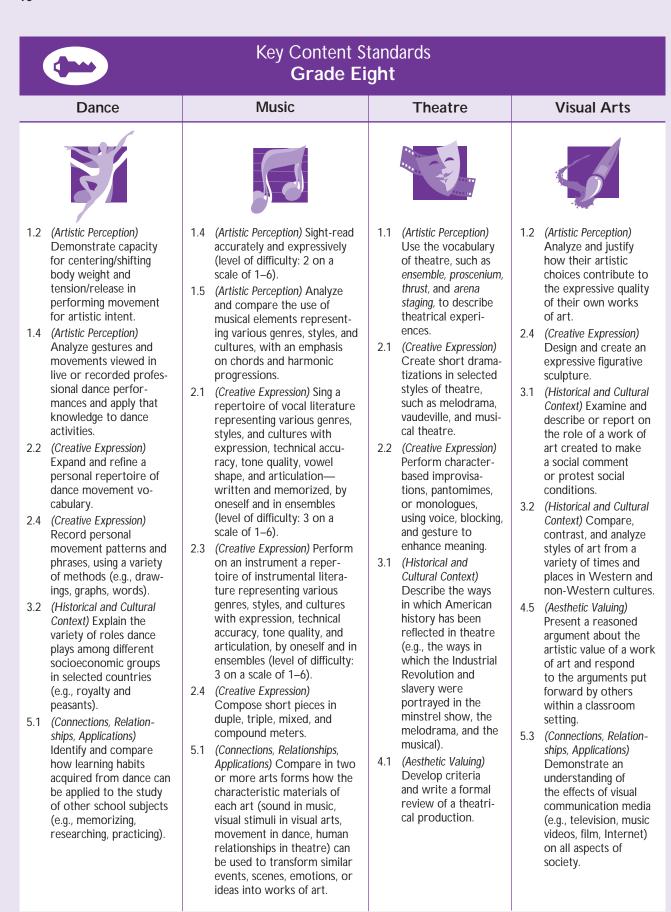
Learning how art can make a social comment or protest a social condition in their research of art from various times and places affects their discussions of the effects on society of all visual communication, including television, videos, film, and the Internet. They also become aware of the power of the visual arts as they design a public artwork appropriate to and reflecting the location for which it is designed. Their ability to present a reasoned argument about the artistic value of a work of art can be applied to

the works they create or the works of others

past or present.

Chapter 3
Visual and
Performing Arts
Content

Grade Eight



Grade Eight Content Standards

Component Strand: 1.0 Artistic Perception

Dance

Processing, Analyzing, and Responding to Sensory Information Through the Language and Skills Unique to Dance

Students perceive and respond, using the elements of dance. They demonstrate movement skills, process sensory information, and describe movement, using the vocabulary of dance.

Development of Motor Skills, Technical Expertise, and Dance Movements

- 1.1 Demonstrate increased ability and skill to apply the elements of space, time, and force/energy in producing a wide range of dance sequences.
- 1.2 Demonstrate capacity
 for centering/shifting
 body weight and
 tension/release in
 performing movement
 for artistic intent.
- 1.3 Demonstrate greater technical control in generating bigger and stronger movements through space in rehearsal and performance.

Comprehension and Analysis of Dance Elements

Analyze gestures and movements viewed in live or recorded professional dance performances and apply that knowledge to dance activities.

Development of Dance Vocabulary

1.5 Identify and analyze the variety of ways in which a dancer can move, using space, time, and force/energy vocabulary.

Music

Processing, Analyzing, and Responding to Sensory Information Through the Language and Skills Unique to Music

Students read, notate, listen to, analyze, and describe music and other aural information, using the terminology of music.

Read and Notate Music

- 1.1 Read, write, and perform augmented and diminished intervals, minor chords, and harmonic minor progressions.
- 1.2 Read, write, and perform rhythmic and melodic notation in duple, triple, compound, and mixed meters.
- 1.3 Transcribe aural examples into rhythmic and melodic notation.
- 1.4 Sight-read accuratelyand expressively (level of difficulty: 2 on a scale of 1-6).

Listen to, Analyze, and Describe Music

- Analyze and compare the use of musical elements representing various genres, styles, and cultures, with an emphasis on chords and harmonic progressions.
- 1.6 Describe larger musical forms (e.g., symphony, tone poem).
- 1.7 Explain how musical elements are used to create specific music events in given aural examples.

Theatre

Processing, Analyzing, and Responding to Sensory Information Through the Language and Skills Unique to Theatre

Students observe their environment and respond, using the elements of theatre. They also observe formal and informal works of theatre, film/video, and electronic media and respond, using the vocabulary of theatre.

Development of the Vocabulary of Theatre

1.1 Use the vocabulary of theatre, such as ensemble, proscenium, thrust, and arena staging, to describe theatrical experiences.

Comprehension and Analysis of the Elements of Theatre

- 1.2 Identify and analyze recurring themes and patterns (e.g., loyalty, bravery, revenge, redemption) in a script to make production choices in design and direction.
- 1.3 Analyze the use of figurative language and imagery in dramatic texts.

Visual Arts

Processing, Analyzing, and Responding to Sensory Information Through the Language and Skills Unique to the Visual Arts

Students perceive and respond to works of art, objects in nature, events, and the environment. They also use the vocabulary of the visual arts to express their observations.

Develop Perceptual Skills and Visual Arts Vocabulary

1.1 Use artistic terms when describing the intent and content of works of art.

Analyze Art Elements and Principles of Design

- 1.2 Analyze and justify
 how their artistic
 choices contribute to
 the expressive quality
 of their own works
 of art.
- 1.3 Analyze the use of the elements of art and the principles of design as they relate to meaning in video, film, or electronic media.

Grade Eight Content Standards Component Strand: 2.0 Creative Expression Visual Arts **Dance** Music **Theatre** Creating, Performing, Creating, Performing, Creating, Performing, Creating, Performing, and Participating and Participating and Participating and Participating in Dance in Music in Theatre in the Visual Arts Students apply choreographic Students apply vocal and instrumen-Students apply pro-Students apply artistic principles, processes, and skills to tal musical skills in performing a cesses and skills in processes and skills, using create and communicate meaning varied repertoire of music. They acting, directing, a variety of media to through the improvisation, compocompose and arrange music and designing, and scriptcommunicate meaning improvise melodies, variations, and sition, and performance of dance. writing to create and intent in original accompaniments, using digital/elecformal and informal works of art. Creation/Invention tronic technology when appropriate. theatre, film/videos, Skills, Processes, of Dance Movement and electronic media Apply Vocal or Instrumental Skills Materials, and Tools 2.1 Create, memorize, and productions and to 2.1 Sing a repertoire of vocal perform dance studies, 2.1 Demonstrate an perform in them. **▶** literature representing demonstrating technical increased knowledge Development of various genres, styles, and expertise and artistic of technical skills in Theatrical Skills cultures with expression, using more complex expression. technical accuracy, tone 2.1 Create short two-dimensional art 2.2 Expand and refine a quality, vowel shape, and dramatizations media and processes personal repertoire articulation—written and in selected (e.g., printing press, of dance movement memorized, by oneself and styles of thesilk screening, vocabulary. in ensembles (level of difficomputer graphics atre, such as Application of Choreographic culty: 3 on a scale of 1-6). software). melodrama, Principles and Processes 2.2 Sing music written in two, vaudeville. 2.2 Design and create to Creating Dance three, or four parts. and musical maguettes for threetheatre. dimensional sculp-2.3 Perform on an instrument 2.3 Apply basic music elements a repertoire of instrumentures. to the making and perfor-Creation/Invention tal literature representing mance of dances (e.g., rhythm, in Theatre Communication and various genres, styles, and meter, accents). **Expression Through** 2.2 Perform cultures with expression, 2.4 Record personal move-Original Works of Art charactertechnical accuracy, tone ment patterns and based improviquality, and articulation, by 2.3 Create an original phrases, using a variety oneself and in ensembles sations, pantowork of art, using of methods (e.g., drawings, mimes, or (level of difficulty: 3 on a film, photography, graphs, words). monologues, scale of 1-6). computer graphics, using voice, Communication of Meaning or video. Compose, Arrange, and Improvise blocking, and Through Dance Performance 2.4 Design and create gesture to 2.4 Compose short pieces in an expressive 2.5 Demonstrate performance enhance duple, triple, mixed, and skill in the ability to project figurative meaning. compound meters. sculpture. energy and express ideas 2.5 Arrange simple pieces for through dance. 2.5 Select a medium to voices or instruments other use to communicate 2.6 Demonstrate the use of than those for which the pieces a theme in a series of personal images as motivation were written, using traditional works of art. for individual and group dance and nontraditional sound performances. 2.6 Design and create sources, including digital/ both additive electronic media. Development of Partner and subtractive 2.6 Improvise melodic and and Group Skills sculptures. rhythmic embellishments 2.7 Demonstrate originality in 2.7 Design a work of and variations in major keys. using partner or group public art appropriate 2.7 Improvise short melodies to be relationships to define spatial to and reflecting a performed with and without patterns and the use of overall location.

accompaniment.

performing space.

Grade Eight Content Standards

Component Strand: 3.0 Historical and Cultural Context

Dance

Understanding the Historical Contributions and Cultural Dimensions of Dance

Music

Understanding the Historical Contributions and Cultural Dimensions of Music

Theatre

Understanding the Historical Contributions and Cultural Dimensions of Theatre

Visual Arts

Understanding the Historical Contributions and Cultural Dimensions of the Visual Arts

Students analyze the function and development of dance in past and present cultures throughout the world, noting human diversity as it relates to dance and dancers.

Development of Dance

3.1 Compare and contrast specific kinds of dances (e.g., work, courtship, ritual, entertainment) that have been performed.

History and Function of Dance

3.2 Explain the variety of roles dance plays among different socioeconomic groups in selected countries (e.g., royalty and peasants).

Diversity of Dance

3.3 Describe the roles of males and females in dance in the United States during various time periods. Students analyze the role of music in past and present cultures throughout the world, noting cultural diversity as it relates to music, musicians, and composers.

Role of Music

- 3.1 Compare and contrast the functions music serves and the place of musicians in society in various cultures.
- 3.2 Identify and explain the influences of various cultures on music in early United States history.
- 3.3 Explain how music has reflected social functions and changing ideas and values.

Diversity of Music

- 3.4 Compare and contrast the distinguishing characteristics of musical genres and styles from a variety of cultures.
- 3.5 Perform music from diverse genres, cultures, and time periods.
- 3.6 Classify exemplary musical works by style, genre, and historical period and explain why each work is considered exemplary.

Students analyze the role and development of theatre, film/video, and electronic media in past and present cultures throughout the world, noting diversity as it relates to theatre.

Role and Cultural Significance of Theatre

3.1 Describe the ways in which American history has been reflected in theatre (e.g., the ways in which the Industrial Revolution and slavery were portrayed in the minstrel show, the melodrama, and the musical).

History of Theatre

3.2 Identify and explain how technology has changed American theatre (e.g., how stage lighting has progressed from candlelight to gaslight to limelight to electrical light to digital light).

Students analyze the role and development of the visual arts in past and present cultures throughout the world, noting human diversity as it relates to the visual arts and artists.

Role and Development of the Visual Arts

3.1 Examine and describe
 or report on the role
 of a work of art created to make a social
 comment or protest

social conditions.

3.2 Compare, contrast,
 and analyze styles
 of art from a variety
 of times and places
 in Western and non Western cultures.

Diversity of the Visual Arts

- 3.3 Identify major works of art created by women and describe the impact of those works on society at that time.
- 3.4 Discuss the contributions of various immigrant cultures to the art of a particular society.

Grade Eight Content Standards Component Strand: 4.0 Aesthetic Valuing Dance Music Theatre Visual Arts Responding to, Analyzing, Responding to, Analyzing, Responding to, Analyzing, Responding to, Analyzing, and Making Judgments and Making Judgments and Critiquing Theatrical and Making Judgments About About Works of Dance About Works of Music Works in the Visual Arts Experiences Students critically assess and Students critically assess and Students critique and derive Students analyze, assess, and derive meaning from works of derive meaning from works of meaning from works of thederive meaning from works dance, performance of dancmusic and the performance of atre, film/video, electronic of art, including their own, ers, and original works based musicians in a cultural context media, and theatrical artists according to the elements of on the basis of aesthetic on the elements of dance and according to the elements of art, the principles of design, aesthetic qualities. music, aesthetic qualities, and qualities. and aesthetic qualities. human responses. Critical Assessment Description, Analysis, Derive Meaning Analyze and Critically Assess and Criticism of Dance of Theatre 4.1 Define their own points 4.1 Identify preferences for 4.1 Use detailed criteria for 4.1 Develop criteria of view and investigate choreography and discuss evaluating the quality and and write a formal the effects on their effectiveness of musical interpretation of art from those preferences, using review of a theatrical cultures other than their the elements of dance. performances and comproduction. positions and apply the Meaning and Impact **Derivation of Meaning** criteria to personal 4.2 Develop a theory about of Dance from Works of Theatre listening and performing. the artist's intent in a 4.2 Apply detailed criteria 4.2 Explain the advantages series of works of art, 4.2 Compare and contrast and disadvantages of appropriate for the genre how works of theatre using reasoned statevarious technologies in and style of the music to ments to support perfrom different cultures or the presentation of dance evaluate the quality and sonal opinions. time periods convey the effectiveness of perforsame or similar content (e.g., video, film, com-4.3 Construct an interpretaputer, DVD, recorded mances, compositions, or plot. tion of a work of art music). arrangements, and imbased on the form and provisations, by oneself content of the work. 4.3 Describe and analyze and others. how differences in Make Informed Judgments costumes, lighting, props, **Derive Meaning** and venues can enhance 4.4 Develop and apply a set 4.3 Explain how and why of criteria as individuals or detract from the people use and respond or in groups to assess meaning of a dance. to specific music from and critique works of art. different musical cultures 4.5 Present a reasoned found in the United argument about States. the artistic value 4.4 Compare the means used of a work of art and to create images or respond to the arguevoke feelings and emoments put forward tions in musical works by others within a from a minimum of two classroom setting. different musical cultures 4.6 Select a grouping of their found in the United own works of art that States. reflects growth over time and describe the progression.

Grade Eight Content Standards

Component Strand: 5.0 Connections, Relationships, Applications

Dance

Connecting and Applying What Is Learned in Dance to Learning in Other Art Forms and Subject Areas and to Careers

Music

Connecting and Applying What Is Learned in Music to Learning in Other Art Forms and Subject Areas and to Careers

Theatre

Connecting and Applying What Is Learned in Theatre, Film/Video, and Electronic Media to Other Art Forms and Subject Areas and to Careers

Visual Arts

Connecting and Applying What Is Learned in the Visual Arts to Other Art Forms and Subject Areas and to Careers

Students apply what they learn in dance to learning across subject areas. They develop competencies and creative skills in problem solving, communication, and management of time and resources that contribute to lifelong learning and career skills. They also learn about careers in and related to dance.

Connections and Applications Across Disciplines

- 5.1 Identify and compare how learning habits acquired from dance can be applied to the study of other school subjects (e.g., memorizing, researching, practicing).
- 5.2 Describe how dancing builds positive mental, physical, and health-related practices (e.g., discipline, stress management, anatomic awareness).

Development of Life Skills and Career Competencies

5.3 Research and explain how dancers leave their performing careers to enter into alternative careers. Students apply what they learn in music across subject areas. They develop competencies and creative skills in problem solving, communication, and management of time and resources that contribute to lifelong learning and career skills. They also learn about careers in and related to music.

Connections and Applications

- 5.1 Compare in two or more arts forms how the characteristic materials of each art (sound in music, visual stimuli in visual arts, movement in dance, human relationships in theatre) can be used to transform similar events, scenes, emotions, or ideas into works of art.
- 5.2 Describe how music is composed and adapted for use in film, video, radio, and television.

Careers and Career-Related Skills

5.3 Describe the skills necessary for composing and adapting music for use in film, video, radio, and television. Students apply what they learn in theatre, film/video, and electronic media across subject areas. They develop competencies and creative skills in problem solving, communication, and time management that contribute to lifelong learning and career skills. They also learn about careers in and related to theatre.

Connections and Applications

5.1 Use theatrical skills to present content or concepts in other subject areas, such as creating a video on cellular mitosis.

Careers and Career-Related Skills

5.2 Identify career options in the dramatic arts, such as cinematographer, stage manager, radio announcer, or dramaturg; and research the education, training, and work experience necessary in that field. Students apply what they learn in the visual arts across subject areas. They develop competencies and creative skills in problem solving, communication, and management of time and resources that contribute to lifelong learning and career skills. They also learn about careers in and related to the visual arts.

Connections and Applications

- 5.1 Select a favorite artist and some of his or her works of art and create a music video that expresses personal ideas and views about the artist.
- 5.2 Create a painting, satirical drawing, or editorial cartoon that expresses personal opinions about current social or political issues.

Visual Literacy

Demonstrate an understanding of the effects of visual communication media (e.g., television, music videos, film, Internet) on all aspects of society.

Careers and Career-Related Skills

5.4 Work collaboratively with a community artist to create a work of art, such as a mural, and write a report about the skills needed to become a professional artist.